

Having suffered the indignities and trappings of poverty as he was growing up, Mr. Corman displayed a particular energy and devotion to solving welfare problems. During his 20 years of service, his concern for senior citizens and the poorest members of our society became his trademark and part of his legacy.

Jim Corman saw the fruition of his efforts in the enactment of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which he considered the greatest accomplishment of his political career.

Jim was well-liked. He was a hard worker and a first-rate legislator. It is fitting and proper to honor Congressman James Corman with this designation, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COOKSEY. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STARK. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 468, designating the James C. Corman Federal Building.

Jim Corman was a true statesman who served his constituents in California, and indeed, the people of the United States, with great distinction. Jim cared passionately for the poor and worked to see that their interests were heard in Washington. He was one of the great leaders in the Congress seeking health insurance for all and he worked hard to enact a decent, humane social policy for the disadvantaged.

Jim rejected the voices in Congress who seek to help those already blessed with wealth while neglecting those who cannot put food on their tables. "I don't think there is anything uplifting about hunger," he once said. Jim was a tireless advocate for the uninsured and he passed on his sense of passion to his colleagues, including me. When I was first assigned to the House Ways and Means Committee, Jim taught me "how things were done." I am grateful to have served with Jim Corman and I know his constituents were grateful for his service.

Naming this federal building after Jim Corman is a proper tribute to a man who dedicated his life to public service. Jim will be best remembered, however, for his tireless work on behalf of those who are less fortunate.

□ 1545

Mr. COOKSEY. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HONDA. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. COOKSEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 468.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. COOKSEY. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the

Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COOKSEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 468, the Senate bill just debated.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

PERIODIC REPORT ON NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO TERRORISTS WHO THREATEN TO DISRUPT THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-106)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to terrorists who threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process that was declared in Executive Order 12947 of January 23, 1995.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 23, 2001.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 47 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

□ 1800

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GIBBONS) at 6 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 2137, by the yeas and nays;
H.R. 1892, by the yeas and nays; and
S. 468, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

CRIMINAL LAW TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 2137, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2137, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 374, nays 0, not voting 59, as follows:

[Roll No. 257]

YEAS—374

Ackerman	Cooksey	Greenwood
Aderholt	Costello	Grucci
Akin	Cox	Gutknecht
Allen	Coyne	Hall (OH)
Andrews	Cramer	Hall (TX)
Armey	Crenshaw	Harman
Bachus	Crowley	Hart
Baird	Cubin	Hastings (FL)
Baker	Culberson	Hayes
Baldacci	Cummings	Hayworth
Baldwin	Cunningham	Hefley
Ballenger	Davis (CA)	Hill
Barcia	Davis (FL)	Hilleary
Barrett	Davis (IL)	Hilliard
Bartlett	Davis, Jo Ann	Hinchey
Barton	Davis, Tom	Hinojosa
Bass	DeFazio	Hobson
Becerra	DeLauro	Hoeffel
Bentsen	DeLay	Holden
Bereuter	DeMint	Holt
Berkley	Deutsch	Honda
Berry	Diaz-Balart	Hooley
Biggart	Dicks	Horn
Bilirakis	Dingell	Hostettler
Bishop	Doggett	Houghton
Blagojevich	Dooley	Hoyer
Blumenauer	Doolittle	Hulshof
Blunt	Dreier	Hutchinson
Boehlert	Duncan	Hyde
Boehner	Dunn	Inslée
Bonilla	Edwards	Isakson
Bonior	Ehrlich	Israel
Bono	Emerson	Issa
Borski	English	Jackson (IL)
Boswell	Eshoo	Jackson-Lee
Boyd	Etheridge	(TX)
Brady (PA)	Evans	Jenkins
Brady (TX)	Everett	John
Brown (FL)	Farr	Johnson (CT)
Brown (OH)	Ferguson	Johnson (IL)
Brown (SC)	Filner	Johnson, E. B.
Bryant	Flake	Johnson, Sam
Burton	Fletcher	Jones (NC)
Buyer	Foley	Kanjorski
Calvert	Forbes	Kaptur
Camp	Ford	Keller
Cannon	Frank	Kelly
Cantor	Frelinghuysen	Kennedy (MN)
Capito	Frost	Kennedy (RI)
Capuano	Ganske	Kerns
Cardin	Gekas	Kildee
Carson (OK)	Gephardt	Kind (WI)
Castle	Gibbons	King (NY)
Chabot	Gilchrest	Kingston
Chambliss	Gilman	Kirk
Clay	Gonzalez	Knollenberg
Clayton	Goode	Kolbe
Clement	Goodlatte	Kucinich
Clyburn	Gordon	LaFalce
Coble	Goss	LaHood
Collins	Graham	Lampson
Combest	Granger	Langevin
Condit	Graves	Lantos
Conyers	Green (TX)	Largent